

Elementär Talteori: 2015-06-10

Hjälpmedel: Papper och skrivdon, miniräknare.

- Determine all integer solutions of the equation:
 - $6x - 9y = 3$,
 - $2x - 2y + 4z = 2$.
- Solve the following equations in the residue class ring \mathbb{Z}_n !
 - $163x = 1$, where $n = 221$
 - $x^2 = x$, where $n = 105$
 - $x^7 - 14x - 2 = 0$, where $n = 49$.
- Let $n = ab$. The Chinese remainder theorem states that the homomorphism $\psi : \mathbb{Z}_n \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_a \times \mathbb{Z}_b$ med $\psi(x + \mathbb{Z}n) := (x + \mathbb{Z}a, x + \mathbb{Z}b)$ is an isomorphism, if $\gcd(a, b) = 1$. Show that that condition is necessary as well.
- Find all solutions $(x, y) \in \mathbb{N}^2$ of the equation $x^2 + y^2 = 1768$.
- Show that $\bar{2} \in \mathbb{Z}_{29}^*$ is a primitive root.
 - Solve the equation $x^2 = -1$ in \mathbb{Z}_{29}^* !
- Has the quadratic equation $x^2 + 545x + b = 0$ a solution in \mathbb{Z}_{557} for $b = 210, 673$? (557 is prime.)
- Write $\frac{2014}{1945}$ and $\sqrt{8}$ as a continued fraction!
- Show that the equation $x^2 - 10y^2 = 54$ has infinitely many solutions $(x, y) \in \mathbb{N}^2$. Determine two of them!

Lycka till!